

AAU-001-001297 Seat No. _____

B. A. (Sem. II) (CBCS) Examination

April / May - 2016 English

(Eng. Lit. upto 1660: The Taming of Shrew) (Elective - II) (New Course)

			•	Code : 00			
Tim	e: 2	1/2 H	[ours]		[Total Marks : 7	0	
Inst	(1) (2)	Que	: estion one deals ares to the righ	• •			
1	Answer the following by choosing the right option from 20						
		Ŭ	ven below it:				
	(1)	·					
		(A)	Chicago	(B)	Stratford-on-Avon		
		(C)	Lester	(D)	West Minster		
	(2)	The	Lord compares	s the sleeping	sly with		
		(A)	a swine	(B)	a wolf		
		(C)	buffalo	(D)	a dog		
	(3)	adua ?					
		(A)	Tranio	(B)	Curtis		
		(C)	Antonio	(D)	None		
	(4) What is the name of Petruchio's father?						
		(A)	Antonio	(B)	Vincentio		
		(C)	Pedant	(D)	Baptista		

(5)	The	Taming of the shrew is	a	play.		
	(A)	serious	(B)	tragic		
	(C)	divine	(D)	farcical		
(6)	The	Lord is seen in				
	(A)	Act-I	(B)	Act-II		
	(C)	Act-V	(D)	Induction		
(7)	Who announces Petruchio's arrival at wedding?					
	(A)	Biondello	(B)	Lucentio		
	(C)	Horatio	(D)	None		
(8)	Who	marries secretly in the	play	?		
	(A)	Hortensio	(B)	Lucentio		
	(C)	Petruchio	(D)	None		
(9)		ally Petruchio prefers to		rry Kate just for		
(9)	(A)	ally Petruchio prefers to dowry	(B)	ry Kate just for sex		
(9)		_				
	(A) (C)	dowry	(B) (D)	sex		
	(A) (C) The	dowry joy Pendant belongs to	(B) (D)	sex None		
	(A) (C) The (A)	dowry joy Pendant belongs to Mantua	(B) (D) (B)	sex None Verona		
	(A) (C) The	dowry joy Pendant belongs to	(B) (D)	sex None		
(10)	(A) (C) The (A) (C)	dowry joy Pendant belongs to Mantua Pisa	(B) (D) (B) (D)	sex None Verona Pauda		
(10)	(A) (C) The (A) (C)	dowry joy Pendant belongs to Mantua Pisa uchio decides to starve h	(B) (D) (B) (D)	sex None Verona Pauda fe till she becomes		
(10)	(A) (C) The (A) (C) Petr (A)	dowry joy Pendant belongs to Mantua Pisa uchio decides to starve h slim	(B) (D) (B) (D) is wi (B)	sex None Verona Pauda fe till she becomes obedient		
(10)	(A) (C) The (A) (C)	dowry joy Pendant belongs to Mantua Pisa uchio decides to starve h	(B) (D) (B) (D)	sex None Verona Pauda fe till she becomes		
(10)	(A) (C) The (A) (C) Petr (A) (C)	dowry joy Pendant belongs to Mantua Pisa uchio decides to starve h slim beautiful	(B) (D) (B) (D) is wi (B) (D)	sex None Verona Pauda fe till she becomes obedient cute		
(10)	(A) (C) The (A) (C) Petr (A) (C)	dowry joy Pendant belongs to Mantua Pisa uchio decides to starve h slim beautiful is the rival of Lucentio	(B) (D) (B) (D) is wi (B) (D)	sex None Verona Pauda fe till she becomes obedient cute wooing Bianca ?		
(10)	(A) (C) The (A) (C) Petr (A) (C)	dowry joy Pendant belongs to Mantua Pisa uchio decides to starve h slim beautiful	(B) (D) (B) (D) is wi (B) (D)	sex None Verona Pauda fe till she becomes obedient cute		

(13)	The wedding dress of Petruchio was						
	(A)	gorgeous	(B)	ridiculous			
	(C)	splendid	(D)	excellent			
(14)	Who performs the role of Lucentio's father?						
	(A)	The Pedant	(B)	Tranio			
	(C)	Biondello	(D)	Gremio			
(15)	Ultimately, Kate is transformed into the most wife.						
	(A)	sensuous	(B)	disappointed			
	(C)	obedient	(D)	charming			
(1.0)	mi	1 1 77 1	,				
(16)		disguised Hortensio has					
	(A)	Litio	(B)	Mario			
	(C)	Combio	(D)	None			
(17)	Who	o is Lucentio's father ?					
()	(A)	Antonio	(B)	Vincentia			
	(C)	Baptista	(D)	None			
	` ′	•	` ′				
(18)	Petr	ruchio calls Kate as	I	Kate.			
	(A)	sweet	(B)	shy			
	(C)	fabulous	(D)	superb			
(19)	Baptista offers crowns as part of dowry to the suitor						
	of K		(D)	20.000			
		25,000	(B)	20,000			
	(C)	27,000	(D)	22,000			
(20)	Shakespeare belongs to age.						
()	(A)	Victorian	(B)	the Elizabethan			
	` ′	Restoration	(D)	None			
	(0)		(-)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

2	Discuss the love-story of Lucentio Bianca.	15
	OR	
2	Draw the character sketch of Petruchio.	15
3	Write short notes: (any two) (1) Kate	10
	(2) The Lord	
	(3) The title 'The Taming of the Shrew'	
	(4) Christopher sly.	
4	Discuss comedy of manners.	15
	OR	
4	Discuss the comedy of Humours.	15
5	Write short-notes: (any two)	10
	(1) The Metaphysical poetry	
	(2) The University wits	
	(3) Chorus	
	(4) The Renaissance.	